

in making up the first part. As in the former Lisney copy, none of the watermarks in my copy are dated. My investigations since 1966 have substantiated Lisney's statement that there are no other known fascicles.

References

- Hagen, H. A., 1862. *Bibliotheca entomologica*. Leipzig.
 Harris, M., 1776. *An exposition of English insects*. London.
 Lisney, A. A., 1960. *A bibliography of British Lepidoptera, 1608-1799*. London.

EARLY IMMIGRANTS IN SUSSEX. — I am indebted to Mr. Colin Pratt for the following records: *Heliothis peltigera* (D. & S.), April 10th 1980, Ninfield, one fresh in trap before mid-night, by M. Parsons; *Agrotis ipsilon* (Hufnagel), Peacehaven, April 3rd (1), 10th (2), in trap; *Nomophila noctuella* (D. & S.), April 7th, one in trap; *Cynthia cardui* (L.), between Seaford and Alfriston, April 2nd, one seen. Records of immigrants in April are not numerous. Let us hope these augur a good year in 1980. — R. F. BRETHERTON, Folly Hill, Birtley Green, Bramley, Guildford, Surrey GU5 0LE.

EUPITHECIA PUSILLATA D. & S. (SOBRINATA HBN.) AWAY FROM NATURAL JUNIPER. — We are rather accustomed to seeing odd examples of this moth in gardens and locations well isolated from wild Juniper, and usually explain its spread and occurrence by introduction with container grown plants and gardens I have taken the moth each year in woodland where garden centres. In addition to its occurrence in Lincolnshire there was no juniper at all, but instead a range of western American conifers that included Lawson Cypress and Thuya. — G. M. HAGGETT.

FOODPLANT OF THE CINNABAR (TYRIA JACOBÆAE L.). — I read with interest Dr. Neville Birkett's Note in *Ent. Rec.*, 92: 25. When I was living at Banstead, Surrey in the 1920's and 1930's, the larvae of *jacobæae* were great favourites, and we always searched for our examples on Banstead Downs on Coltsfoot which seemed to be its regular foodplant there. — W. E. MINNION, 40, Cannonbury Avenue, Pinner, Middlesex.

TYRIA JACOBÆAE L. (CINNABAR) ON COLTSFOOT, ANOTHER RECORD. — Like Dr. Birkett (*Entomologist's Rec. J. Var.*, 92: 25), we have found Cinnabar larvae feeding on Coltsfoot only once. On August 5th 1976 many large larvae were observed feeding extensively on Coltsfoot leaves along a mile of beach at Hauxley, near Amble, Northumberland. The plants were growing at the top of the beach just below a low boulder clay cliff. Ragwort on the cliff top was also being eaten but did not seem to be seriously depleted. Females may have laid on the Coltsfoot or wandering larvae could have fallen on to the plants from the cliff top Ragwort. Regrettably none were taken to test their viability on this foodplant, but a photograph was taken to record the event. — B. and I. D. WALLACE, Merseyside County Museums, Liverpool.